### THE IMPENDING BATTLE BETWEEN THE TORIES AND THE LIBERALS.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Expectation of Compromise Again Abandoned-The Queen Taking Part in the Struggle-The Enter William Said to be Suffering from Fainting Fite-Gossip Concerning Royal Person-Theatrical. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The week has been one

of complete see-saw. Everybody would have worn at its commencement that compromise between the two parties was certain, and now the opinion is general that fight is inevitable A single election and a single man have been mainly instrumental in bringing this transformation about. The success in South Warrickshire has turned the heads of the Tories, who are now firmly convinced that they will win all the countles, through farmers on the one hand demanding protection on account of the low price of wheat and cattle, and on the other loathing the prospect of equality of rights with their despised laborers.

The politician chiefly responsible for the change in the House of Commons is Mr. Low-ther, familiarly known as Jimmy Lowther, the most ignorant and incompetent legislator in the House, with the mind of a horse jockey and the face of a British buildog, but an inflexible will and dauntless courage. The prespect fills with considerable foreboding those Conservatives who represent urban constituencies, as they cannot see any chance of reconciling their working-class supporters to the assertion of the domination of Lords over the popular representatives.

Lord Salisbury is very firm, and has been recolved on fight all through. The doubts as to the attitude of his supporters are declared to be unfounded, and some even expect an increase of his majority. A great meeting called at the Carlton Club, the chief rendezvous of the Conservatives, for next week, is held by experienced critics to presage war with certainty. Compromise is always managed by back-stairs influence, and this consultation of the party is cendered necessary by the desire to have resistance sanctioned by general consent.

The chief reason of the Tory obstinacy is the expectation that they will reduce considerably the Liberal majority, and that if the worst somes to the worst they cannot occupy a much lower position than in the present House of commons. There is, too, always the hope of disaster in Egypt, and rumors of Gordon's South are so persistent that there is a universal presentiment of impending calamity.

The demands on the British exchaquer for

the expeditions in North and South Africa also damage the Ministry much, especially in view of the distress in so many parts of England.

The Queen plays an important part in the struggle, and society is grinning or frowning at her last mot, which plainly indicates her feeling. A great Scotch aristocrat remarked to her that the Duke of Arayli did not appear to have a very high opinion of his former colleagues in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet. The Queen replied, after a briof pause, "The Duke of Argyll is a very sensible man."

Meantime Labby, in his weekly newspaper.

Touth, is making it very uncomfortable for her and all her family. The scandalous revelations of Katherine Bauer, with regard to King Leopold of Belgium, induce the remark that he was one of the most overrated characters of the century, weak, vain, exceedingly capricious and unprincipled, and throughout his life perpetually involved in discreditable liaisons. His selection of Prince Albert as the Queen's husband is described as merely a happy accident. and principally due to Leopold's desire to interfere in English affairs.

Another item with regard to royalty this week is that the late accident to the German Emperor, on which the official papers observe such inysterious silence, was a fainting fit. These fainting fits have now become periodical and it is feared will some day result in fatal injury. But anybody who whispered such an anticipation would be deemed guilty of high

The King of the Belgians has been so prostrated by political excitement in his kingdom that his doctors fear he will become insane.

A curious difficulty has arisen in the Ewiss canton of St. Gull. The principle of capital punishment was established to be applied sentence of death has been passed. But the popular vote forgot to mention the form the penalty of the law should take, and it is anticipated that the result of this curious deadlock will be that the Grand Council will have to exercise its prerogative of merey.

In spite of the spread of education, drunkenness is greatly on the increase in England. especially among women. Out of thirteen drunken persons brought before a London magistrate a few days ago ten were women and of 17,000 persons apprehended during twelve months in Liverpool, 7,000 were women A writer in one of our society papers gives

the most probable explanation of the concerted attack on Mile, Van Zandt in the Paris press She will not purchase the favor of Boulevard critics by money or otherwise. poses a little as a hoyden, but is thoroughly well behaved, and is admitted into the best French society. Her cheek bones are high, her nose an elongated snub, the forehead, brows, and eyes show intensity of character and intellect, and her mouth is simply perfect. The hair is auburn. and has narrowly escaped being sandy. She abhors the stage, and sings only because she wants money. She is not luxurious in tastes or habits, and her dream of happiness is the tranquil life of an American or English home.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News of London has been made the confident of some strange complaints anent the cholers. A chem st sadly commented that it was not such a source of profit to men in his business as or dinary catch-cold weather, while the jeromiad of the undertaker was that the friends of cholera victims do not order sumptuous funerals. Another chemist more cheerfully remarked that precautionary medicines are doing well. Phenol and mineral sulphates have gone off rapidly; there is excellent business in sulphates of copper and iron, and choicra drops at two france the small phial are splendidly Ladies carry them in their muffs and business men in their breast pockets.

Charles Wyndham is rehearsing a comedy. the name and subject of which are unknown and the only indication of the author is that he is a member of Parliament.

While in the House of Commons men of all classes have been sympathetically discussing the wrongs of the Highland crofters, Mr. Winans has distinguished himself by issuing a summons against a poor shoemaker for keep

A recent decree has swept away book stalls

from the streets of St. Petersburg.

The English Treasury loses \$280,000 annuon gold coinage by detrition, and it is reported that the Chancellor of the Excheque. contemplates adopting the patent of a ring of steel or hard metal, which, put on the coin hot. contracts around it when cooling, and so protects it from wear.

In one of the London markets a placard bears the words, "God punishes police who steal, lie, or swear away men's characters."

They Meant to Blow up the Emperor. LONDON, Nov. 15 - The persons accused of

HE WON'T PAY HIS BETS. Diamond Beater Wakefield, who Backet

Blaine, Appenie to the Law. James W. Wakefield is a ruddy-faced stout man who sells diamonds and jowelry for a living, and deals principally with actresses and Washington Market men. He is well known around the market, and hange around there

every day. Thomas H. Stewart, who keeps a shirt store in Greenwich street, was in Taylor's eating house on the 9th of October, and met there Mr. Wakefield, who was discoursing enthusiastically upon Mr. Blaine's virtues as a statesman. He wanted to bet on Blaine \$125 to \$100 on Now York or on the general result.

Mr. Stewart doesn't bet, but he told Mr.

Wakefield that he had a friend who wanted to bet on Cleveland. Mr. Wakefield took down the friend's address, and on the 11th of Octobe salled upon Mr. Charles Knapp, wine merchant of Washington street. Mr. Knapp was so cock sure about Cleveland that his visitor

called upon Mr. Charles Knapp, wine morchant of Washington street. Mr. Knapp was so cock sure about Cleveland that his visitor modified his terms, and they agreed to bet \$100 even. They put up the money with Stewart.

Later on Mr. Wakefield bet James Foley \$100 to \$50 that Bialne would be closted, and the \$150 were placed in the hands of Harry Hill, cashier at Tom Clark's eating house, in Washington street, Mr. Wakefield made a good many more bets, and so did Mr. Knapp.

Mr. Knapp was sitting behind his desk yesterday looking very down in the mouth.

"I'm no sport and no gambler." he said, but I've bet on elections ever since I've been old enough to be a Democrat. I never bet on anything cles; but I'll always bet on the Democratic party. Now, what reward do I get for backing up my sentiments? I get left. If Wakefield had acted with any kind of fairness. I wouldn't have minded. If he'd come around and said to me. 'See here, I've beta lot of money foolishly and can't afford to lose it; won't you let up on me? then it would have been a different thing. We'd have called Stewart around and opened a bottle of wine and called the thing square.

"But he don't do that. He goes and says to Stewart, 'Don't pay over my money until the official count.' Then, day before yesterday, down comes a lawyer to Stewart's place and sues Stewart as stakeholder, serving him with a roll olapaper as long as your arm. If it had been a criminal offence, I tell you there was enough in that paper to send us all to Sing Sing. We've got to give up the money; there's nothing cless to do. And to think that when that man came around here he had on enough diamonds to fix up an opera singer. It's enough to destroy one's faith in human nature."

Mr. Stewart exhibited a legal document neatly covered with red paper, sighel once or twice, and refused to talk. Mr. Harry Hill said ha would at have believed it, and didn't know what he could do. Nothing over surprised him more than the Roewiedge that he was responsible as stakeholder, and that even had be

one who lost on the election can hedge in this way."

Mr. Wakefield lives on the Heights in Jersey City. He gets his diamonds of John W. Block, and his jeweiry of Lawrence, Benedict & Co. at 3's Maiden lane. He makes his headquarters at the latter place. It was said there yesterday by Mr. C. E. Mather that he was well off, and had bet heavily on the election. "He was talking the other day." Mr. Mather said, "about the Democrats having used fraud, and about suing for his money. We thought he was joking, and only laughed at him. He's get \$50 up in may hands, and I can tell you he'll never get that. It goes to the man who won it, and right away."

#### A BANK DIRECTOR FOUND GUILTY. One of Montreal's Merchant Princes Con-

victed of a Public Mi-demeasor. MONTREAL, Nov. 15 .- Alex. Buntin, one of Montreal's merchant princes, whose wealth is estimated at over a million, has been on trial in the Court of Queen's Bench on the charge of having committed a public misdemeanor by having received an undue preference as a depositor in the defunct Exchange Bank of Can-ada, which failed some time ago with over \$3,000,000 liabilities. Buntin at the time of the suspension was a director of the bank, and a lepositor to the extent of over \$13,000. A few days after the bank's suspension Buntin, with the concurrence of the President, Thomas with the concurrence of the President, Thomas Craig, who is now sejourning in New York, went to the bank and drew out \$5,000 of his deposit, while the other depositors could not get a dollar. When the bank was found to be hopelessly insolvent and the liquidators sued him for the amount, he repaid it. A criminal presecution was, however, taken out against him by one of the creditors, who charged that he had used his influence as director to give himself an undue preference, which, under the Banking act, constitutes a misdemeanor, and that the repayment of the money did not purge him of the offence. The case has occupied the court for several days, and this evening the jury, after a short deliberation came into court with a verdict of Guilty. The verdict is regarded as an evidence of public opinion against the management of Craig and the other directors of the bank.

# NEWS FROM GEN. GORDON.

A Letter from him Concerning the Massacre of Col. Stewart's Party.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- A despatch from Calro to Reuter's Telegram Company says that a letter from Gen. Gordon has been received by Gen. Lord Wolseley, which was dated Khartoum, Nov. 4. This letter states that the steamer which bore Cols. Stewart and Power and M. Herbin, the French Consul, and some Greeks left Khartoum Sept. 10. Messrs, Hansel and Leonides are safe at Khartoum. Gen. Gordon had received letters through Major Kitchener from his sister, from Sir Samuel Baker, and from Mr. Henry M. Stanley.

Gen. Gordon expresses regret at the wreck of the steamer which he had sent down the river to Dongola, and speaks with serrow of the massacre of Cols. Stewart and Fower. Mr. Herbin, and thirty others. He is delighted however to hear of the British advance up the Nile, and hopes to be able to maintain his hold at Khartoum until the arrival of the relief expedition. He says he continues to harass the Maihil with steamers whenever he attempts to approach Khartoum. The Mahdi is himself encamped only one day's march from Khartoum. sel and Leonides are safe at Khartoum. Gen.

A Surprising Socialist Vote in Germany. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- Since the Reichsag elections in Germany it has been accertained that no less than 650,000 ballots were cast for the Socialist candi lates. This remarkably large vote for a party which dates. This remarkably large vote for a party which is not only in the Opposition, but which has hitherto been supposed to number only a handful of malicious malcontents in each town, has set the Government thinking. The Imperial Chancelery, soon after the election, ordered a close analysis of the vote, with a view of learning the character of the large number of electors who evidently voted with the Socialists this year for the first time. The result of this injuty; is said by the Government officials to show that the bulk of the new recruits to Socialism are moderate men, who will be satisfied with the redress of the horse crying evis which have resulted from a too zealous enforcement of repressive lax s.

# Chinese Prisoners Hehended.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs that he has learned that the Anamite auxiliaries of the French army had behended KO Chinese prinoners at Kep.

Fams, Nov. 18.—Recent despatches from Admiral
Courbet dated at Keling, admir that his force suffered
immerous losses, especially in the landing party of solilers. It is believed that the Chinese have infected their
colidings with poison.

THE PESTILENCE IN PARIS.

TWENTY-NINE DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN TWELVE HOURS YESTERDAY.

The Outlook Slightly Improved, but the Flight from the City Continued-Measures to Protect America-An Order About Rags. PARIS, Nov. 15 .- The total number of deaths from cholors in this city yesterday was 56, all but 16 of which occurred in the hospitals. In the twelve hours ending at noon today there were 29 deaths.

There was one death at Nantes to-day.

The Municipal Council yesterday, after a heated debate, rejected by a vote of 50 to 11 the proposal to grant 5,000 france to the Breteuil Asylum for Old People, where the cholera has created serious ravages. A resolution, however, was adopted, by a vote of 24 to 23, which spoke in deprecation of subsidies to monaste-ries, but appointed a committee whose duty it will be to see to it that all sufferers from cholers in such institutions receive proper attention. The Council likewise voted an appropriation of \$50,000 france for the furtherance of the adoption of sanitary measures in private houses. It is now alleged that the outbreak at the Bre-teuli Asylum was due to the stoppage of the supply of broken victuals, which has come about through the prevailing anti-cierical fanaticism. A nun who had been faithfully attending the patients at the asylum suc-

cumbed to the deadly epidemic yesterday. The Russian Embassy announces that a quarantine of twenty-one days will be required at the Russian frontier in the case of all persons arriving from infected countries. Many officials are visiting the cholera hospitals. There was a sharp frest last night, and this morning brought brilliant sunshine.

M. Lemaire, the Police Inspector of Disinfeeting, died this morning. Dr. Warren Bey has written a letter to the papers in the same strain as that adopted by Dr. MacGavin in his letter to Galignani's Messenger. He thinks there is no occasion for

papers in the strain is that indipied by Dr. MacGavin in his letter to Galignani's Messenger. He thinks there is no occasion for strong and healthy people to take fright and flee from the city.

Two suspicious cases of liness have occurred at Lille. It is thought that they may be choiera. The choiera refugoes who arrived at Marseilles yesterday were terror-stricken when they learned that the choiera had broken out afresh at Toulon.

A meeting was held here yesterday of American and English residents to take measures for the relief of sufferers from cholera. A resolution was adopted to distribute a list of precautions and to provide soup kitchens for the English and American poor. The Rev. Drs. Gill and Montpied. Drs. McCarthy and MacGavin, Prof. Yeatman, and Messers. Sewell and Searle were present.

The Prefect of the Seine, at a meeting of the Municipal Board yesterday, drew their attention to the daily diminution of deaths from cholera, which, he claimed, was due to the energetic enforcement of sanitary measures.

There were no fresh cases of choiera at Melun yesterday, and but two deaths.

From all the indications the situation to-day is sightly improved. The frost, however, has not checked the epidemic as much as was expected. The daily record of deaths from cholera since the outbreak of the epidemic in this city is as follows: First day, 1; second, 14; third, 33; fourth, 69; fifth, 98; sixth, 89; seventh, 81; eighth, 75. Total for eight days, 460; daily average, 58 nearly.

London, Nov. 15.—Reports are current in Paris of the spread of the cholera to this city, where, the reports state, the disease is raging. The Paris Temps says there were 187 cases in this city yesterday. Last week the Anglophobial journals in Paris announced an average of the process of the price points in this city yesterday. Last week the Anglophobial journals in Paris announced an average of the encoder of the cholera has been reported for months past. The London newspapers ascribe the above reports to French chagging and soasonable, French chagrin at the immunity of England from the choiera.

Mr. L. H. Mitchell, the American Vice-Consut, has received orders by cable from Washington to ronew the inspection of vessels leaving London and Liverpool for American ports as a precaution against the transmission of cholera to the United States. Mr. Mitchell has appointed Dr. Hill as inspector at London, and has telegraphed Consul Packard at Liverpool to attend to the matter at that port.

Nothing can now be done to save the present Parisian season. Crowds of fugitives are already filling the London hotels, and guests are arriving at the regular English winter tesoras or apidly as to already prematurely crowd them.

arriving at the regular English winter tesorts so rapidly as to already prematurely crowd them.

Versalles furnishes perhaps the most singular instance in all this excitement of the vagaries of the popular mind. There is an old superstition among the lower classes as well as the bourgeoiste that epidemic disease never visits that lavored spot, and the consequence is that all the hotels and public lodging houses there are full, while those of the surrounding towns and villages are empty.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior, daily visits the hose lad and those quarters of the city which are most affected by cholera, no locality, however vice, escaping his personal inspection. On the other hand, M. Grey, the President of the French republic, is rurnizing, unmoved at the present position of affairs, and the newspances are daily taunting him with his neglect, and referring in no measured terms to the poor comparison which he makes with the heroism of King Humbert.

At the War Office it is asserted that thus far the ravages of the scourge among the troops in barracks has been trifling, but this statement is doubted by those bost informed. This doubt is to some extent confirmed by the extraordinary sanitary precautions which have in the past day or two been taken by military authorities. All the barracks in the city are thoroughly cleansed twice daily, and the soldlers are given to drink a mixture of rum and water whenever they demand it. Besides this they are each allowed a litre of wine.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Department of State has directed the United States Consuls General at London and Paris to appoint medical examiners to inspect all vessels leaving English and French ports for this country with a view of preventing the introduction of cholera.

Secretary McCulloch to-day insued the following order:

The united states of old rags shipped on and after the 20th inst. from foreign ports or countries now or hereafter known to be infected with con-

lowing order:

The unlading in the United States of old rags shipped on and after the 20th inst. from foreign ports or countries now or hereafter known to be infected with contribution of the ports of the contribution of the ports are declared to be infected within the meaning of this order. Old rags gathered or balled in infected ports or countries, and shipped from other ports or countries, and shipped from a port in the United States except on a certificate of the United States consults officer at the port of departner that such rags were not gathered to halled at or shipped from any infected place or any region contiguous thereto.

This circular supersedes No. 145 of Aug. 20, 1854, and

gion configuous thereto.

This circular supersedes No. 145 of Aug. 39, 1884, and No. 102 of Oct. 23, 1884, on the same general subject as to supersets made after the date specified, and will remain in force until further notice. This order will not be construct to allow the unloading of any old race except upon the general permit of the local quarantine or health officer.

NOTHING IN CHOLERA TO SCARE US.

The City Never So Clean-Self-Doctoring-Parls despatches say that the highest daily mortality from cholera yet reached in the city is one death to every 36,000 of population. If New York were as badly off as Paris in sanitary conditions among its poor, that proportion would be only 36 daily deaths, or nothing like

the daily deaths from ordinary diarrhoeal dis-

eases every summer.

Dr. Moreau Morris of the Health Department said yesterday that the city was almost incomparably cleaner than it was when we last had cholora here, and when we kept it within very narrow limits. There are dirty patches in various parts of the city, but the inspectors of the Board of Health are constantly hunting them out and effectually purifying them. The Pass. Nov. 14.—Recent despatches from Admiral Courbed dated at Kellang, about that his force subjected that the Kellang, about that his force subjected their buildings with poison.

The Lunatic who Appended to Lowell.

London, Nov. 15.—Inquiry into the case of the kev. Mr. Bruce, the American who escaped from an instance sayium in London and paid a visit to Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, saking him to interced in his behalf, shows that the unfortunate gentional is a harmless lonatic.

The Wreck of the Daniel Steinmane.

If Alipax, Nov. 15.—The wreck of the Daniel Steinmann, the Putch steamship which went achere off Sambro Leight last spring, received considerable highly from the gale and heavy see last week, and shows signs of breaking up. Fully one half of the original earge remains in her, but its considerable for that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken in two from the first time that the vessel has broken

tell whether he has cholers or simply a bad case of indigeation?"

No. Not all intelligent physicians can tell at first."

Buppose a man was really taken with cholera, and, without being frightened about it, believed he had the disease, what should he do or what should his friends do for him pending the arrival of the family physician?"

The best thing the patient can do is to keep atill—remain perfectly quiet. To check the diarrhoss an astringent should be taken. Any of the cholera mixtures sold at the drug stores will answer. There are so many physicians in the city that one ought to be obtained soon enough to avoid any necessity of this self-dectoring."

will answer. There are so many physicians in the city that one ought to be obtained soon enough to wold any necessity of this self-dectoring."

Foople familiar with the streets in what may be called the dirtiest districts of the city agree that these districts were never so clean as now, and yot they are bad enough. As an instance, that part of Mulberry street below Canal street and above the bend may be cited. The street there is payed with cobblestones. The side-walks, in fair weather, are always crowded. Women and men sit at intervals of a few feet on the dirty walk, with huge bags of dirty striped bed ticking filled with loaves and rolls of bread. Some of the bread was clean and fresh when examined yesterday, and some was very bad. Between the bread selfers were others, who offered for sale all sorts of vogetables and fruit, which had been gathered from the streets and alleys, in the markets, and from garbage barrels in front of fastidious groceries. All the stuff was more or less decayad, but it had apparently been washed, and certainly trimmed, before being exposed for sale, Bowls of soup made from the bones gathered in ash barrels could be had, but not a single soil piece of meat of any kind was in sight. Men turned around corners into the street, bending under enormous bags filled with pickings, while women and girls walked along arcet with baskets and boxes on their heads, filled with market gleanings which were to supply the salespeople on the sidewalks. The children swarmed evarywhere, most of them eating something and throwing such parts of the food as were not catable into the street, bendlong in accuming and throwing such parts of the food as were not catable into the street seemed to be, but the sarif had apparently not be allowed the street was swopt hast, said. Last nighta, which was apparently not be allowed the surroundings, everybody seemed cheertul. Women in colored cotton drosses, with red shaws piled oddly on their heads or thrown gracefully over rounded shoulders, chattered laughingly wi

#### ASSAULTED ON HIS STOOP. A Story of Midnight Robbery Told by Capt.

Alexander Hunter. Annie, the sixteen-year-old daughter of dexander Hunter, wholesale liquor dealer of 84 Fulton street, Brooklyn, occupies a room over the parior of the family residence, 110 Vanderbilt avenue. Near 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, she says, she was awakened by hearng persons going up the wooden stoop leading to the house from the street. The next minute she heard a gruff voice mutter something; then a scuille, a blow struck, a heavy fall, and footsteps hurrying down the stoop. She ran down stairs and threw open the front door. Her father was lying on the sidewalk. Blood flowed from a gash in his forelead over the left eye. A small pistol lay at his side. Nobody was in sight. Mr. Hunter, who was unegatelous, was carried into the house. Dr. Callahan discovered that his collar bone was broken and that the cut in his head was a flesh wound. When Mr. Hunter could speak, his wife says, he told them that he left a Myrtle avenue car at Vanderbilt avenue at about 12½ o'clock. Two men, who appeared to know him, storred him on the corner, and enzaged him some time in conversation. When he started to go to his house, a half block away, they said that was their way home, and waiked along with him, pretouding to be very friendly. They accompanied him up the stees of his house, and on the stoop both of the men inid hold of him. One seized his right hand and bent it back of him, and at the same time twisted a seat ring off his floger. The other seized his ielf hand, snatched at his watch, and dove into his pocket after money. Mr. Hunter freed his left hand, snatched at his watch, and dove into his pocket after money. Mr. Hunter freed his left hand and draw out his revolver from the back pocket of his trousers, but before he could use the weapon one of the men struck him on the forehead with something like a club. He remembered falling in air, but not striking.

One of his assailants was shorter than the other, and he would recognize both of them if he should see them again. Mr. Hunter's watch and money in his pocket and his physician had ondered them to let tolorly see him. On the corner of Vanderbilt and Myrtie avenues, a half block from Mr. Hunter's watch and money in his pocket were safe, and a diamond ring on the little finger of his left hand was not taken.

Mr. Hunter's family said last night that he was doing well, but was still very excited, and his physician had offered them to let tolorly see him. On the corner of Vanderbilt and Myrtie avenues, a haif block from Mr. Hunter is stood on the corner, down stairs and threw open the front door. Her father was lying on the sidewalk. Blood

# A NOVEL REECTION BET.

Mr. Shuffer will Grind a Hand Organ All Over the Lower Part of the City.

Nicholas Shaffer of Kidder, Peabody & Co., bankers at 1 Nassau street, believed until quite recently that Mr. Blaine would be the next President. Jacob Etzel, proprietor of the Washington Headquarters at Broad and Pearl streets, had faith in Cleveland. They agreed streets, had faith in Cleveland. They agreed two months ago that he whose favorite was beaten should strap on a hand organ, play it through the down-town streets on the day before Thanksgiving, and that a collection committee should precede the organ grinder and receive contributions to be donated to some worthy purpose. Mr. Shaffer has concluded at last that Blaine has been beaten. He will therefore gat a hand organ, and at 2 P. M. on Nov. 26 he will begin turning the crank at Broadway and Maiden lane. His route will be to Nassau street, thence to Broad and Wall streets, down Wall street to the ferry back to Broad street and down Broad to Pearl street. The collection will probably be given to the Bartholdi pedestal fund.

BECKY JONES'S CASE. She Sighe for Liberty at Last, and will Try

to Regula It. At the hearing of the Hamersley will case, before Surrogate Rellins, in May last, Rehecca Jones, for many years the hous keeper of A. Gordon Hamersiey and his son, Lewis C. Hamersloy, at 257 Fifth avenue, this city, was subpounced as a witness for the contestants. Sherefused to answer the questions put to her by Mr. Franklin Bartlett, counsel for the contest anta saying: "I am not going to say anything and I want you to understand that. I refuse to answer any question that you may ask me. I refuse them all. Put them all together, and I retuse them all."

The surrogate then asked her if she recognized that by refusing to answer she ran the risk of being locked up; she answered: I would rather be locked up to the resurrection day."

r several adjournments to enable the witness to record adjournments to enable the witness to rider her determination. Book y lones as she was was committed to Limiton street juil for confocuting in refusing to answer the questions, said that she told a Mr. Scott of Baliston spa, who as her counsel, that he must not attempt to have aken out of the Sheriff's custody, and that she total allow him to take out a writ of habese corpus, undered that she has gained some twenty jounds just street her commitment. It is fluored that she has gained aone twenty rounds in weard since her commitment.

Yesterday afternoon a writ of certiorari, taken out by an anterney named William It. Shephad on behalf of Becky Jonas, was served upon the various attorneys in the Hamreley case. The writ is to impute into the cause of her interiorment, and is made returnable theory Judge largest not be 26th of this month. A repertur who called on Mr. Franklin Hartleit was told liable how worthing further in regard to the matter than that the writ of certionari has been served, but the but the writ of certionari has been served, but the presented Ferdmand William of the matter than the served of the presented ferduland. When the presented represented for the presented results of the but the way the represented ferduland. When the presented west of tabless corpus. Whether the was the same authorized which for whe have now taken out the writ of cartiorari or not Mr. Bartlett was unable to say.

# Murdered by Aegroes.

Winchiserton, Va., Nov. 15.—Soon after the conscratic procession last night Wesley Honesty and thin Banks, negro-a stracked Joseph McFall, an inorsive white youth, aged 19 years, from Mount Jack son, Shenandoah county. Honesty struck McPail on the bead with a brick. The youth went home and retired and was found dead this morning by his room mate. An autopay showed that death had ensued from hear orrhago. The skull was fractured, the cage of the hone severing a small blood vessel. The negroes were ar-rested and lodged in jail.

THE VOTE OF THE STATE. CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY REDUCED BY

CHANGES IN THIS CITY.

His Lending Elector Rons at Least 100 Re-hind the Ticket-A Table Showing the To-tal Vote of the State for Each Candidate. In all of the counties the vote has now been canvassed, and in all except Groene and Kings the canvass has been officially declared. In New York county the canvass reduced Cleveland's plurality as heretofore given from 43.226 to 43,064. These figures are obtained from the vote for Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, whose name led the list of Cloveland electors, and who ran at least 100 behind the rest of the electoral ticket. The plurality for the remainder of the Cleveland electors in this county will accordingly be in the neighborhood of 43.164. As the vote for Mr. Ottenderfer alone has been officially announced, however, his plurality is used in the appended table, which contains the full vote of the State for Cleveland, Blaine, Butler, and St. John.

The Official Vote of New York State. Cleveland, Blaine, Butter. St. John Allegany ....... Cattaraugus. Cayuga ... 10070 5198 5462 5473 4638

Columbia ..... Cortland Dutchess ...... Fulton..... Genesee. Herkimer ... Jefferson. 3854 6191 Livingston. Monroe..... Montgomery... 5413 5505 50063 5675 13790 New York. Onondaga. 6382 9064 8997 9976 Ontario Oswego... 13750 13414 Rockland Saratoga. Suffeik Tiogs Tompkins .. Washington 7337 Westchester Wyoming

Cleveland's plurality, 1077. THE RESULT IN NEW YORK CITY.

1918

M/N073

Yates.

A Plurality of 43.064 for the Lowest Clave. When Chairman Waite began at 9 A. M.

yesterday to sign the opened returns, in order to prepare for the more rapid announcement of the electoral vote by the canvassers, the chamber of the Board was almost described, and there were barely enough members to permit the opening of the returns. Even the usually alert George Bliss was late although Mr. Franklin Bartiett was promptly in attendance on behalf of the National Democratic

Committee. Alderman Waite tackled his big job with stout heart. His office as Chairman made it obligatory for him to sign his name on every sheet of every return as soon as it was opened. This required the signing of his name 8,266 times, and gave the Supervisor a terror of pen paralysis. He relieved the muscles of his hand by occasionally seizing the bungstarter gavel and giving the deak a sounding whack County Clerk was permitted to shift the burden of his signature upon a deputy.

It appeared to be well understood on all

hands that the motion to count all the electoral returns first would be agreed to, and when that motion was made at 10 A. M. by Supervisor O'Neil there was not even a demand for a roll call. The room had gradually filled up.

"If there are any inspectors or poll clerks here, they are requested to go to the room of the Committee on Corrected Returns," was the announcement by Chairman Waite. The almost simultaneous movement of the greater part of the assembly toward the door was so ludicrous that it set everybody on a broad grin. It was evident that a good many inspectors had been summoned to correct their returns. The committee sat in the Governor's room around Washington's big dining table. The inspectors went in, one set after another, and made their corrections in the presence of the committee, closely watched by Franklin Bartiett, Charles P. Milier, and N. J. Waterbury on the Democratic side, and George Biles on the Republican side. A frequent mistake was the multiplication of the electoral vote by thirty-six, the total number of the electors. In the Sixth election district of the Seventh Assembly district, for instance, the inspectors returned the Binine vote as 7,603 instead of 213, and the Cleveland vote as 6,300 instead of 175, thereby giving Blaine a very handsome plurality in the State. Mr. Biles amused himself by insisting that the committee could not go behind the returns. The inspectors were directed to amend their return, and did so.

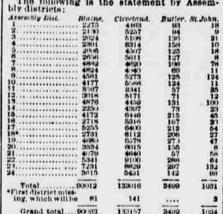
At 10:20 A. M. all was ready to go on with the rapit calling of the electoral vote on the plan suggested by Supervisor Kirk of calling first the electoral vote in each district. The result was that the first Assembly district to be disposed of on this plan was run through in twenty minutes. Sheet after sheet of figures was rolled up and Mr. Outwater, the lightning calculator, who has for nineteen years made the final addition, began to view the approach of the most important part of his task. Supervisor Kirk read in a clear, loud voice, and rapidly, at an average of an Assembly district every twenty-five minutes.

Meanwhile the Committee on Corrected Returns reconvened in the Governor's Hoom and, helped on by the amicable spirit of the lawyers, wore able to complete their work so far as the electoral ticket was concerned. It should be intrown in the way proved to be groundless.

When the Board took a recess at 2 P. M. the electoral vote had been read in eve almost simultaneous movement of the greater part of the assembly toward the door was so ludicrous that it set everybody on a broad

As Mr. Ottendorfer ran behind his ticket at least 100 votes, it will be found when the vote for the highest Cleveiand elector is counted that THE SUN's figures all along have been very nearly express. nearly correct.

The following is the statement by Assem-



THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Taking Little Interest in the Official Count-Threatening Letters.

ALBANY, Nov. 15 .- President-elect Cleveland has manifested no more active interest in the result of the official canvass to-day than during any of the days it has been in progress He has occasionally asked his private secretary how the count in New York was progressing, but such inquiries were rather incidental than otherwise, and being answered, the Gov-ernor at once larsed into his customary state of apparent indifference. It is certain that the Governor, all through the exciting campaign, has remained steadfast in the conviction that he was to be successful. It is reported that just before election, when asked by an intimate friend upon what he based his conviction, he replied: "Oh, I don't know; but it's just my luck." That seems to correctly express it.

wittion, he replied: "Oh, I don't know; but it's just my luck." That seems to correctly express it.

For some reason the number of visitors at the Executive Chamber sines election has been remarkably small. It is true there has been no lack of sightseers, who have literally taken possession of the chamber, gazed in wonder at the magnificent carved oak ceiling, fingered the pietures, and even fondied articles on the Governor's desk, but there have been few notabilities. The Governor's mail, however, has been simply enormous. During the campaign it was large, but it has increased four-fold since election. Several clerks have been constantly employed in opening, assorting, and answering the letters. While many of the missives are couched in congratulatory terms, others are those of warning, and others still contain dire threats. Soveral writers solemnly swear that Cleveland shall not live to see another fortnight. Others warn him to beware of plots against his life, and advise him to ride instead of walk to the Capitol, and to have at least four guards at the contrance to the executive chambers. Probably Gov. Cleveland has seen none of these missives, but, if he has, it is safe to say that they don't worry him to any great extent. He is in splendid health, and seems to be at peace with himself and the world. Not even the trying ordeal of the past two weeks has in the least disturbed his secrently. A very large number of letters contain applications for office, the positions desired ranging from a country Postmastership to a Cabinet position. Several thousand of these have already been field.

The glifts that have been received by the Governor during the past four months would go far toward stocking a country store, and they are of almost infinite variety.

Charte in Sangerites and Peckskill. SAUGERTIES, Nov. 15 .- This village is greatly agituted, as is the neighboring village of Peckskill, over a mysterious object robed in white, which appears at night before unprotected (emales only. It has appeared on different evenings for three weeks. In one instance, on different evenings for three weeks. In one instance, as a woman living on Livingston street, whose daughter was buried a daylor two previous, went to close the binds the sheeted figure stood in front of the house installed the yard. The woman fainted and it was some before size recovered. It is thought that two persons before after the work, as similar my sterious offects were adjacent the work, as similar my sterious offects were adjacent to the village at about the same time on Thursday inglies of the village at about the same time on Thursday in the properties of an done is said to be the daughter of a well-to-critical. Their banes are freely time but in the absence from now are freely used but, in the absence of most owst have been made. A number of men armed it was and persumbulated the retired streets in the foot-ability sight of the nontrival visitors. I con-mark further will be death out to them. For the

# Prophesying a Severe Winter.

Nonwich, Nov. 15 .- Dandellons, violets, and dansies are pincked almost daily in the Connection fields, and petenias, dabities, pansies, and geraniums ar still in blossom in open air flower beds. Lovely white and rel roses are frequently seen among the glossy green leaves of thrifty climbing briers. Biossoms were taken from fruit trees outside the city two or three days soo, and on Wednesday of this week the ribened second crop of apples was gathered by a gardener in town. Notwithstanding the phenomenally late season, an old Connecticultweather prophet maintains that the coming winter will be remarkably severe. He bases his prediction on the preparations which, he says have been made by wild aminus about their winter homes. Squirrels and miles, he says have made their loss unusually thick and strong, and the squirrels have borril their supply of inits at an unusual depth. Corn hask are notably thick and tight and the gum on horse-chestnut tods is especially shoundant. He thinks that show will fall within a few days, and that it will the unmerted until spring.

Gov. Cleveland and the Civil Service Law. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15,-The following reply to an inquiry sent to Mr. George William Curtis by a Government employee here has just been received:

Republican Students Disturb a Procession. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 15,-At Williamsown last night the Democrats had an enthusiastic re-cicing, with speeches, a torchlight parade, and firegreeing with speeches, a torchight parade, and fire-works. After the procession started 200 Republican students began blowing horns, become, and otherwise disturbing the procession. The parade stooped in front of Frot Ferry's house and he attempted to speak wind the students started a yell and drowned his voice. The cavalry in the procession then charged on the attempt and drove them away. One old man flourished a re-voicer, but it was taken from him. The procession moved off quietly.

# Becking a Democrat's Tombetone.

NORWICH, Nov. 14 .- People passing along the street stopped before the elegant residence of Mrs. Wm. M. Converse on Broadway this week to gaze at a splendid full-breasted, glossy rooster that had been set up, its head erect and mouth open in the act of cowing, on balustrade of the varanda. It expressed Mrs. Converse entiments on the election. Mrs. Converse also wrest an American flar about the tombstone of her late head in Yantic Centery. He was one of the most fluential and determined Jacksonian Democrats in the part of Connecticut.

Alleged Election Frauds in Oregon, PORTLAND, Nov. 15 .- A despatch received last night from Harrington, the county seat of Lincoln county, says that forty armed men are guarding the Court liouse there, and will not permit the records to be removed until the alleged election frauds are investi-gated. Trouble is feared.

Prohibitionists to Continue the Fight. Madison, Wis., Nov. 15.-At a meeting of esiding Prohibitionists of this State, held in the Senate Chamber last evening, it was decid d to perfect and re-tain a State organization, and place an agent in the neid to organize clubs in every part of the State.

Just Hearing of Cleveland's Election. BOSTON, Nov. 15 .- At 4 P. M. to-day the Joural builstined the election of Cleveland and Hendrick;

Signal Office Prediction. weather, winds shifting to southerly, rometer, elight rise in temperature.

Connoisaeurs pronounce the restaurant of the Hotel Royal, soth st and 6th av., in all respects, one of the very best. Richard Meares, proprietor.—Adv.

# A NEW STORY BY BRET HARTE

Published Simultaneously by a Syndicate of Newspapers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco. .

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## SARAH WALKER

It was very hot. Not a breath of air was stirring throughout the western wing of the Greyport Hotel, and the usual foverish life of its four hundred inmates had succumbed to the weather. The great veranda was deserted; the corridors were desclated; no foot-fall echoed in the passages; the lazy rustle of a wandering skirt, or a passing sigh that was half a pant, seemed to intensify the heated silence. An intoxicated boe, disgracefully unsteady in wing and leg, who had been holding an inebriated conversation with himself in the corner of my window pane, had gone to sleet at last and was snoring. The errant prince might have entered the slumberous halls unchallenged, and walked into any of the darkened rooms whose open doors gaped for more air, without awakening the veriest Greyport firt with his salutation. At times a drowsy roice, a lazily interjected sentence, an inconerent protest, a long-drawn phrase of saccha-rine tenuity suddenly broken off with a gasp. came vaguely to the oar as if indicating a halfsuspended, half-articulated existence some-where, but not definite enough to indicate conversation. In the midst of this there was the sudden crying of a child.

I looked up from my work. Through the camera of my jealously guarded window I could catch a glimpse of the vivid, quivering blue of the sky, the glittering intensity of the ocean, the long motionless leaves of the horse chestnut in the road—all utterly inconsistent with anything as active as this lamentation. I stepped to the door and into the silent hall

Apparently the noise had attracted the equal attention of my neighbors. A vague chorus of "Sarah Walker," in querulous recognition of "O Lord! that child again!" in hopeless pro-test, rose faintly from the different rooms. As the iamentation seemed to approach nearer, the visitors'doors were successively shut; swift footsteps hurried along the half; past my open door came a momentary vision of a heated nursemaid carrying a tumultuous chaos of frilled skirts, firing sash, robellious slippers, and toss-ing curis; there was a moment's ral-lying struggle before the room nearly pposite mine, and then a door opened and

shut upon the vision. It was Sarah Walker! Everybody knew her; few hadover seen more of her than this passing vision. In the great hall, in the dining room, in the vast pariors, in the garden, in the avenue, on the beach, a sound of lamentation had always been followed by this same brief apparition. Was there a sudden pause among the dancers and a subjugation of the loudest bassoons in the early evening "hop," the explanation was given in the words "Sarah Walker." Was there a wild confusion among the morning bathers on the sands, people whispered "Sarah Walker." A panie among the waiters at dinner, an interruption in the Sunday sacred concert, a disorganization of the after-dinner promonade on the veranda were instantly referred to Sarah Walker. Nor were her efforts confined entirely to public life. In cosey corners and darkened recesses bearded lips withheld the amorous declaration to mutter "Sarah Walker" between their clenched teeth; coy and bashful tongues found speech at last in the rapid formulation of "Sarah Walker," Nobody ever thought of abbreviating her full name. The two people in the hotel, otherwise individualized, but known only as "Sarah Waiker's father" and "Sarah Waiker's mother," and never as Mr. and Mrs. Waiker. addressed her only as "Sarah Walker;" two animals that were occasionally a part of this passing pageant were known as "Sarah Walker's dog " and " Sarah Walker's cat," and later t was my proud privilege to sink my own individuality under the title of "that friend of Sarah Walker's."

It must not be supposed that she had at-

alted this baleful eminence without some ac tive criticism. Every parent in the Greyport Hotel had held his or her theory of the particular defects of Sarah Walker's education; every virgin and bachelor had openly expressed views of the peculiar discipline that was necessary to her subjugation. It may be roughly estimated that she would have spent the entire nine years of her active life in a dark cupboard on an exclusive diet of bread and water, had this discipline obtained while, on the other hand. had the educational theories of the parental assembly prevailed, she would have ere this shone an otherealized ossence in the angelic host. In either event she would have "consed from troubling," which was the general Greyport idea of higher education. A paper read before our Literary Seelety on Walker and other Infantile Diseases" was referred to in the catalogue as "Walker, Sarah, Prevention and Cure," while the usual burlesque legislation of our summer season culminated in the net entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled an act for the abatement of Sarah Walker." As she was hereafter exclusively to be fed "on the provisions of this net," some idea of its general tone may be gathered. It was a singular fact in this point of her history that her natural progenitors not only offered no resistance to the doubtful celebrity of their offspring, but by hopelessly accepting the situation, to some extent posed as Sarah Walker's victims. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were known to be rich, respectable, and indulgent to their only child. They themselves had been evolved from a previou generation of promiscuously acquired wealth into the repose of inherited property, but it was currently accepted that Sarah had "cast back" and reincarnated some waif on the deck of an emigrant ship at the beginning of the

century.

Such was the child separated from me by this portentous history, a narrow passage, and a closed nursery door. Presently, however, the door was partly opened again as if to admit the air. The crying had coased, but in its place the monotonous voice of conscience, for the moment personated by Sarah Walker's nurse maid, kept alive a drowsy recollection of Sarah

Walker's transgressions.
"You see," said the voice, "what a dreadful thing it is for a little girl to go on as you do. I am astonished at you, Sarah Walker. So is everybody; so is the good ladies next door; so is the kind gentleman opposite; so is all Where you expect to go to, 'evin only knows! How you expect to be forgiven, saints alone can tell! But so it is always, and yet you keep it up. And wouldn't you like it different, Sarah Walker? Wouldn't you like to have everybody love you? Wouldn't you like them good ladies next door and that nice gentleman opposite all to kinder rise up and say. what a dear good little girl Sarah Walker is! The interpolation of a smacking sounds of lips, as if in unctuous anticipation of Sarah Walk-er's virtue, here ensued—"Oh, what a dear, good

sw-o-nt lovely little girl Sarah Walker is! There was a dead silence. It may have been fancy, but I thought that some of the doors in the passage creaked softly as if in listening expectation. Then the silence was broken by sigh. Had Sarah Walker ingloriously suc cumbed? Rash and impotent conclusion! "I don't," said Sarah Walker's voice, slowly rising until it broke on the crest of a mountain

ous sob. "I-don't-want't-'om-to-love me I-don't want-'em-to say-what a dear good-little girl-Sarah Walker is!" She caugh